











Agenda

Time	Topic
8:45 am	NASA visitors arrive
9:00 am – 9:30 am	Delta Ops Meeting
9:30 am – 9:40 am	Introduction
9:40 am – 10:20 am	Delta Operations Control Center (OCC) Tour
10:20 am – 11:50 am	DIP Overview
11:50 am – 12:20 pm	Working lunch
12:20 pm – 1:10 pm	DIP Team with Dispatch
1:10 pm – 2:00 pm	DIP Team with SPT (ATC Coordinators)
2:00 pm – 3:00 pm	DIP Team with Data Team
3:00 pm – 3:30 pm	Place holder
3:30 pm – 4:00 pm	Wrap up and next step (with ATM)







DIP Overview

Mirna Johnson

Digital Information Platform

Accelerate NAS transformation with advanced, datadriven, digital services to promote efficient aviation operations

Cloud-based ecosystem that takes data from many sources and turns it into easily accessible, easy-to-use digital information to expand the development of reusable aviation services



Stakeholder Needs



Increase Access to NAS Information

Improved Data Quality

High Reuse Solutions

Commercialization Methodology

Services for Efficiency and Sustainability

Easy access to organized airspace data and information **Common, simplified API** to fused information

Trusted and **reliable** data sources with safeguards
Unified, aggregated, and **validated data** for consumption

Support data-driven predictive models

Scalable and adaptable services

Architecture that **connects high reuse solutions** for exchange of services and information to create an ecosystem

Advanced services to increase efficiency and predictability

Digital Re-route, disruption management, trajectory optimization, etc

Sept – Nov 2019 - collected formulative input from airline operators, airport operators, NBAA, FAA and vendor groups.

March 2021 - DIP published a **Request for Information**; Received over 40 responses from flight operators, service providers, data integrators from traditional and emerging operations stakeholders



Digital Information Platform for Sustainability Services



Current Limitations

Segmented ATM Systems
Inconsistent Data Quality
Limited Paths to Enter Market
Demand for Sustainability

Problem Statement:

Hard to access and decipher data to provide advanced digital services for digital NAS transformation

Pursued Solution:

Pave the way for improving data accessibility to enable high-reuse digital service solutions that can scale and be more quickly discovered on a platform



Digital Services *Building blocks for reuse*



Data IntegrationCombine and simplify data for holistic information



Common Platform
Cloud-based (smaller)
footprint and standard APIs
for simpler integration





Advanced Technologies
Apply ML/AI to improve
adaptability and
extensibility of services



Performance MonitoringPromote quality and build trust in information

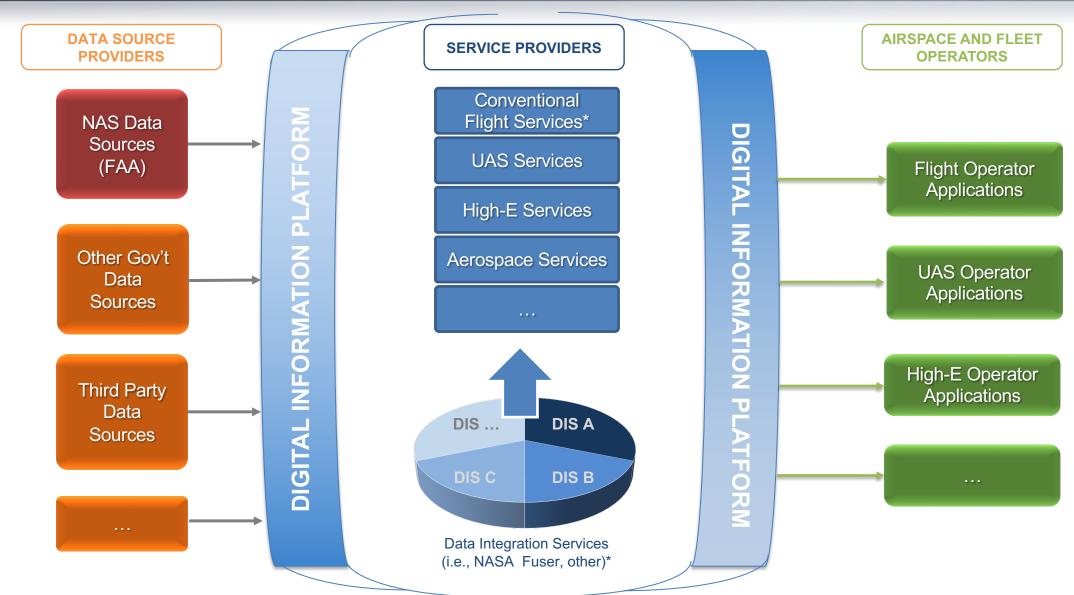


Sustainability
Inform decision making to optimize efficiency



DIP Ecosystem







DIP Research Areas



NASA Led DIP-Enabled Services for Sustainability



"SFNP-Ops Demos"

Ground and flight deck services focused on improving the sustainability of aviation operations

Industry Led Partner Service Evaluations



"PS Evals"

Integration and demonstration of Partner services with DIP for validation of the platform

University Challenges

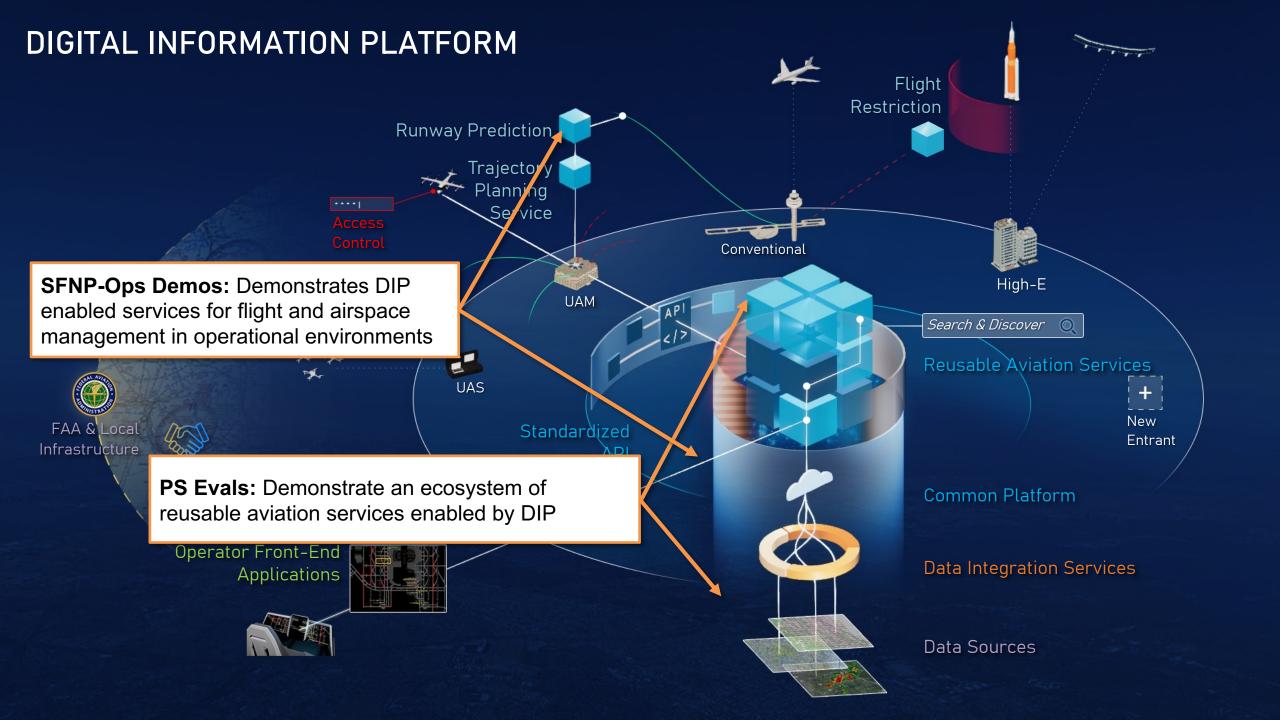


Development of innovative solutions and advanced algorithms for aviation services

Reference Digital Information Platform (DIP)



Development of a platform for advanced, data-driven, digital services for flight operators and service consumers





DIP-Enabled Services for Sustainability

Ground Services

Flight Deck Services

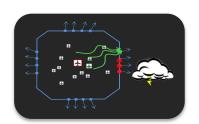






GLOBAL Aviation Industry's Goal:

50% reduction in carbon emissions by 2050 relative to 2005 and possible net zero emissions by 2060 through these three means



Collaborative Digital Departure Reroute (SFNP-Ops-1, FY22-25)



Sustainable Oceanic Airborne Re-Routing (SFNP-Ops-2, FY26)



Irregular Ops Recovery/ Disruption Management (SFNP-Ops-3, FY27)



4D Trajectory Optimization (SFNP-Ops-4, FY28)

SFNP-Ops = Sustainable Flight National Partnerships - Operations

DIP Supports Sustainability Goals: Deliver reduction in emissions and optimize air operations through digital services

Image Credits: NASA 10





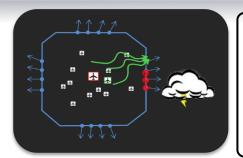
Collaborative Digital Departure Re-Routing (CDDR) for SFNP-Ops-1

Jeremy Coupe



SFNP-Ops- 1 | CDDR Demonstration Updates





SFNP-Ops-1: Collaborative Digital Departure Re-Route (FY22 - 25)

Demonstrate CDDR via Trajectory Option Set (TOS) by rerouting flights and departures starting at NTX towards a high-density operational area

Benefits: Reduced fuel burn and emissions through reduced surface departure delay. Benefits rerouted flight as well as all departures

SFNP-Ops 1 system-wide aggregated savings (individually re-routed + other flights) at D10 North Texas Metroplex (01 Jan 2022 – 16 Sep 2022)









1038 CANDIDATE flights → 102 Airline Re-Route Requests → 41 ATC-approved re-routes

DIP can scale these savings across the NAS; additional validation in FY24 in more complex airspace

Collaborative Digital Departure Re-Routing

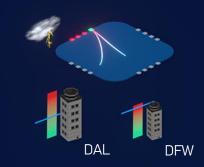
Preconfigure
TOS Parameters

Alternate Routes



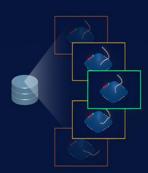
TOS database

2 Monitor
Demand & Capacity



System continuously assesses imbalance

Present Candidate TOS



Delay savings > Relative trajectory cost



all users notified



Benefits
Refinements
Lessons
Analyses
Reports

Metroplex airports with departure fixes

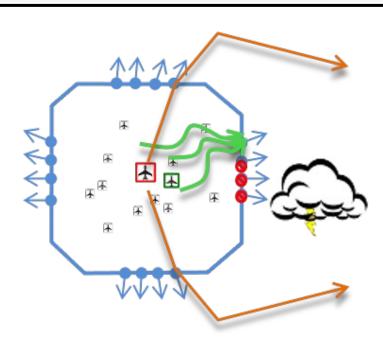
SOLUTION

CDDR system enables flight operators to intelligently request reroutes from the Air Traffic Control for departure fix load balancing



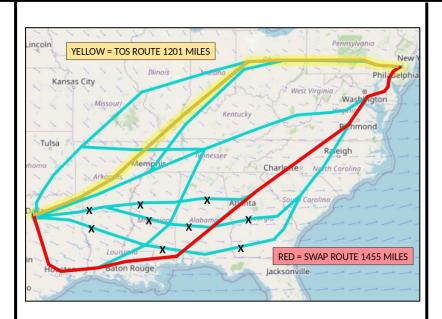
CDDR Use Cases and Benefit Mechanisms





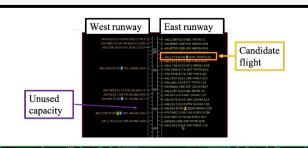
Traffic Management Initiative (TMI)

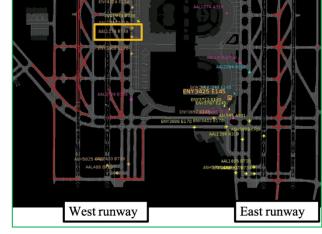
- Filed route is most direct route but subject to TMI
- Filed route remains through the original departure gate
- TOS route through adjacent departure gate and requires additional flight time
- TOS reroute reduces surface delay in exchange for increased flight time



Recovery from SWAP

- Filed route is amended by ATC through an adjacent departure gate during a SWAP event
- SWAP event ends and TOS routes through the original Filed departure gate much shorter than SWAP route
- TOS reroute reduces surface delay and also has shorter flight time compared to SWAP route





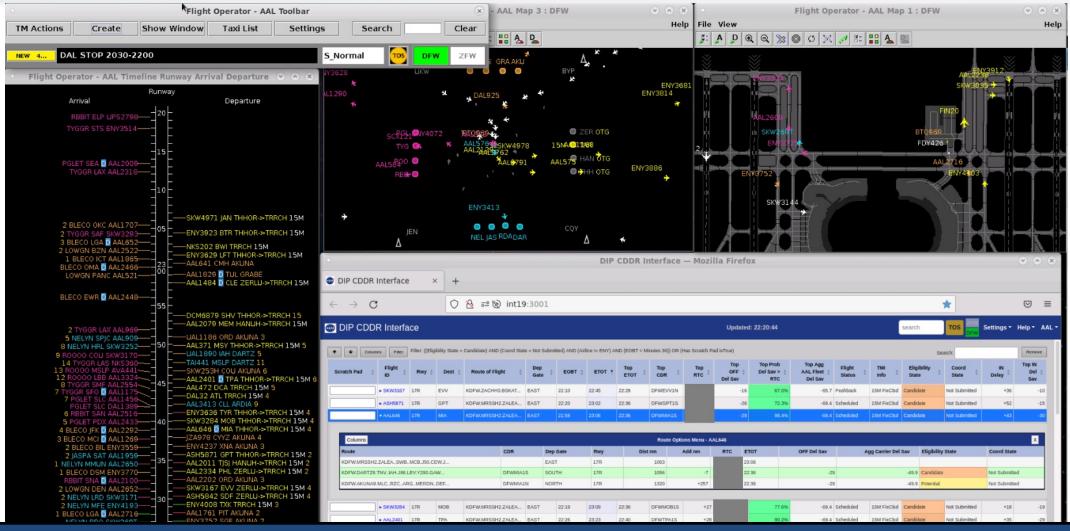
Non-TMI Tactical Reroutes

- Often occurs when the parking gate is physically closer to the TOS runway than the Filed route runway
- Provides tactical opportunities to load balance runway demand to take advantage of unused capacity



CDDR User Interface in North TX (SFNP-Ops-1a)





Front End User Experience is Unimpacted; Targeting first piece to Tech Transfer

 RWY Arrival
 22:20:45
 RWY Departure
 → 9KW4971
 17R
 JAN
 KDFW/MRSSHZ MRSSHL
 EAST
 22:47
 23:54
 23:03
 DFW/JAN15
 + 46
 66.4M
 -56.6
 Scheduled
 15M FixCld
 Candidate
 Not Submitted
 +43
 -28

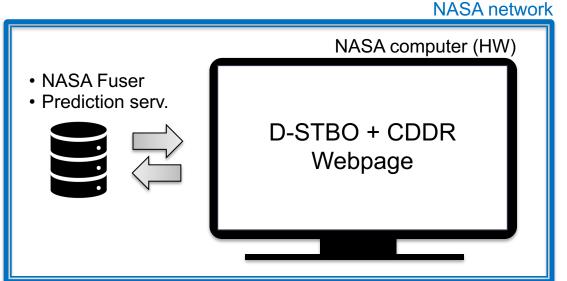


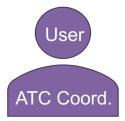
Transition to SFNP-Ops-1b with CDDR in the Cloud

from the cloud

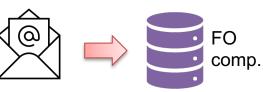








+ post-ops reports via email



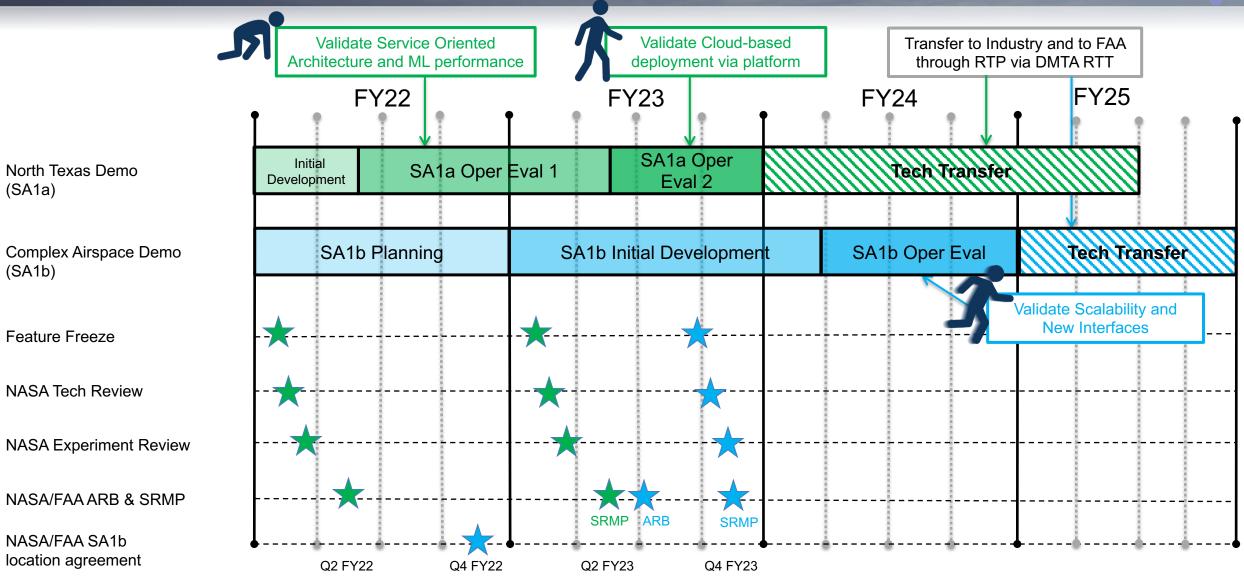
Access to data, services and interface *is limited to* a NASA computer behind a firewall

Starting in FY23 and beyond NASA network **NASA DIP** NASA comp **Platform** Data services Fuser data stream D-STBO + TTP (TFDM-compatible) data stream **CDDR** Webpage CDDR Services FO's network Eg. CDDR Eg. Non-Eg. CDDR NASA UI Webpage Webpage FO's User User User ATC Coord. Other? Other? Access to data, services and interface is available



SNFP-Ops-1 Progress and Milestones





SNFP-Ops-1a North Texas Milestones in Green

SNFP-Ops-1b Complex Airspace Milestones in Blue